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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

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Washington, DC

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	January 1, 2008	AND ENDING	December 31, 2008
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Lam Securi	ties Investments, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. I	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
2099 Lake Street			
	(No and Street)		
San Francisco California		94104	
(City)	State).	•	Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE Dick Lam	RSON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS REP	PORT 415-398-6181
			(Area Code - Telephone Number)
B. ACC	DUNTANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w	hose opinion is contained	in this Report*	
Breard & Associates Inc., Certified Pu		•	
	(Name - if individual, state last,	first, middle name)	
9221 Corbin Avenue Suite 170	Northridge	CA	91324
(Address)	(City)	PROCESSED	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:	P	_	, .
☑ Certified Public Accountant	للب الم	MAR 1 1 2009	
☐ Public Accountant		THOMSON REUTER	nc
Accountant not resident in Unit			હ
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	
			

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

L Dick Lam raisess natism oae	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial state	ment and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Lam Securities Investments, Inc.	, as
of December 31 2008	are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither, the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal	officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
Classifica solely as the state of the state	
State of CACIFORNIA	72110
County of SAN FRANCISCO	
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before me this	Signature
16TH day of TANUARY , 2009 by	
DICK LAM personallly known to me or	CEO
proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to	Title
be the person(s) who appeared before me.	
In hours	FOANN 1 FUND
Notary Public	FRANK LEUNG Comm. # 1541578
·	() NOTARY PUBLIC CALIFORNIA VI
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	Alameda County Ny Comm. Expires Feb. 1, 2969
(a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
☒ (c) Statement of Income (Loss)☒ (d) Statement of Changes in Cash Flows	
(d) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or	Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated	to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	•
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements	rements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control	Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanati	on of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 1363-3 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Re	equirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 13c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudit	ted Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies foun	d to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audi

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Lam Securities Investments, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Lam Securities Investments, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2008, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lam Securities Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered recurring losses from operations that raise doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 5. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California February 23, 2009

We Focus & Cares

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2008

Assets

Cash Deposits with clearing organizations Receivable from broker dealers Marketable securities, at market Furniture, equipment & leaseholds, net Total assets	\$ 	64,119 52,814 448 7,413 59,104 183,898
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable Payroll tax payable	\$	500 425
Total liabilities		925
Stockholder's equity		
Common stock, no par value, 10,000 shares authorized, 5,555 issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit		295,296 320,837 (433,160)
Total stockholder's equity	_	182,973
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$</u>	<u> 183,898</u>

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Revenues

Commissions income Management and underwriting fees Interest and dividend income Net dealer inventory and investment gains (losses)	\$ 	9,894 11,813 1,368 (33,262)
Total revenues		(10,187)
Expenses		
Employee compensation and benefits		19,352
Commissions, trading fees and floor brokerage		5,348
Communications		2,505
Taxes, other than income taxes		520
Other operating expenses		40,185
Total expenses		67,910
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		(78,097)
Income tax provision		800
Net income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(78,897)

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Common Stock	Additional Paid - In <u>Capital</u>	Accumulated <u>Deficit</u>	Total
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$ 295,296	\$ 295,837	\$ (354,263)	\$ 236,870
Additional paid-in capital	-	25,000	_	25,000
Net income (loss)			(78,897)	(78,897)
Balance at December 31, 2008	<u>\$ 295,296</u>	\$ 320,837	<u>\$ (433,160)</u>	<u>\$ 182,973</u>

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			\$	(78,897)
Depreciation	\$	1,759		
(Increase) decrease in: Deposits held at clearing organizations		2,286		
Receivable from broker dealers		4,637		
Marketable securities, at market		90,263		
(Decrease) increase in:		(2.125)		
Accounts payable Payroll tax payable		(2,125) 287		
Total adjustments	-	<u> </u>		97,107
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				18,210
Cash flows from investing activities:				-
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from additional paid-in capital		25,000		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities				25,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash				43,210
Cash at beginning of year				20,909
Cash at end of year			<u>\$</u>	64,119
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the year for:	•			
Interest	\$ \$	800		
Income taxes	Φ	800		

Note 1: GENERAL & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. (the "Company") is a California corporation incorporated on November 17, 1994 and began operations on January 1, 1995. The Company operates as a registered broker/dealer in securities under the provision of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"), and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). The Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis whereby the execution and clearance of trades are handled by another broker/dealer. The Company does not hold customer funds and/or securities.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Receivable from broker dealers are stated at face value with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis, except for proprietary transactions, commission revenues and the related expenses which are recorded on a trade date basis.

Furniture, equipment and leaseholds are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized. Furniture, equipment and leaseholds are depreciated over their estimated useful lives ranging from five (5) to thirty-nine (39) years by the straight-line method.

The Company, with the consent of its Stockholder, has elected to be an S Corporation and accordingly has its income taxed under Section 1361-1379 of the Internal Revenue Code, which provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the Stockholder is taxed on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum Franchise Tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum Franchise Fee of \$800.

Note 1: GENERAL & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Company has elected to report the statement of changes in stockholder's equity without disclosing the accumulated adjustment account and other equity accounts pertinent to an S Corporation. There is no financial impact to these financial statements.

Note 2: <u>DEPOSITS WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS</u>

The Company has deposited \$30,009 with Southwest Securities, Inc. and \$22,805 with Emmett Larkin Company as security for its transactions with them. Interest paid monthly on the deposit at the average overnight repurchase agreement rate.

Note 3: FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT & LEASEHOLDS, NET

Furniture, equipment & leaseholds are recorded at cost.

7 1 1			Depreciable <u>Life Years</u>
Automobile	\$	34,658	5
Furniture & equipment		53,014	5-7
Leasehold improvements		63,398	39
-		151,070	
Less accumulated depreciation		(91,966)	
Furniture, equipment & leaseholds, Net	<u>\$</u>	59,104	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$ 1,759.

Note 4: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company has elected the S Corporate tax status, therefore no federal income tax provision is provided. The tax provision provided is the California franchise tax minimum of \$800.

Note 5: GOING CONCERN

The Company had very little activity for the year ended December 31, 2008. This inactivity has resulted in substantial operating losses which bring into question the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. To provide needed liquidity, the shareholder will continue to capitalize the Company to fund its continuing operations.

Note 6: CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties include broker/dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends upon the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. To mitigate the risk of loss, the Company maintains its accounts with credit worthy customers and counterparties.

Note 7: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT CHANGE

On December 4, 2008, the Company has received approval from FINRA to change its required net capital from \$100,000 to \$5,000. The Company will be able to engage in retailing corporate securities, be a mutual fund retailer on wire order and a municipal securities broker. This change was effective on January 1, 2009.

Note 8: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ending December 31, 2008, various accounting pronouncements or interpretations by the Financial Accounting Standards Board were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following Financial Interpretation ("FIN") and Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") for the year to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

<u>Statement</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	Effective Date
FIN 48	Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109	After 12/15/07
SFAS 141(R)	Business Combinations	After 12/15/08
SFAS 157	Fair Value Measurements	After 12/15/07
SFAS 160	Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements – an amendment of ARB No. 51	After 12/15/07
SFAS 161	Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities – an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133	After 12/15/08

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 9: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2008, the Company had net capital of \$122,309 which was \$22,309 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$925) to net capital was 0.01 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed for a broker/dealer.

Note 10: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is no material difference between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$	122,309
Adjustments:			
Accumulated deficit	\$ (1,759)		
Non-allowable assets	 <u>1,759</u>		
Total adjustments			
Net capital per audited statements		<u>\$</u>	122,309

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2008

Computation of net capital

Stockh	older	's equity
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Common stock Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Total stockholder's equity Less: Non-allowable assets Receivable from broker dealers Furniture, equipment & leaseholds, net Total adjustments	\$ 	295,296 320,837 (433,160) (448) (59,104)	\$	182,973 (59,552)
Net capital before haircuts				123,421
Less: Adjustments to net capital Haircuts on securities Total adjustments to net capital Net capital	_	(1,112)	_	(1,112) 122,309
Computation of net capital requirements				
Minimum net capital requirements 6 % percent of net aggregate indebtedness Minimum dollar net capital required Net capital required (greater of above) Excess net capital	\$ \$	62 100,000	<u> </u>	100,000 22,309
-		0.01.1		
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.01: 1		

There was no material difference between net capital shown here and net capital as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2008. See Note 10.

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2008

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Lam Securities Investments, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(ii).

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2008

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Lam Securities Investments, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(ii).

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008



Board of Directors Lam Securities Investments, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Lam Securities Investments, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2008, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California February 23, 2009

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